

DE LAND WEEKLY NEWS.

DE LAND, VOLUSIA COUNTY, FLORIDA, FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1903.

\$1.00 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE
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DE LAND Distrust and Suspicion

Lay sermon of the Staff of the Times-Union.

"Judge not, that ye be not judged." This command is the prohibition of a vice that is serious, rather for its wide prevalence than for the injury it inflicts in the average case. Often, however, the injury is very great. A career may be blighted by unjust criticism. So far as the estimate of the public is concerned a man may suffer as much, though innocent, from false accusation, as if he were guilty and the charge were true. The murderer kills one man and perhaps never attacks another. The chronic fault-finder attacks all. The murderer may have never been at heart an enemy of society, or a foe of his fellowmen. Perhaps his one act was the result of intense provocation, inspiring a passion that made him deaf to reason. The man who habitually sits in judgment on the motions of others is in constant war with society, and yet society tolerates him; is in an attitude of perpetual attack to all mankind and yet men listen to him and often assist him in hounding down the object of his attack, each forgetful of the fact that he himself may be the next victim.

This vicious quality is widespread. Few men are entirely free from it. Men generally regard it an exhibition of shrewdness to be doubtful of good motives. Undoubtedly, much that on the surface seems fair beneath the surface is foul, and the experience of a lifetime puts a man on his guard. But how many forget the fact that much that appears good is good; that much is as pure beneath the depths as it appears on the surface! Human experience may cause a doubt, but where else will you find a rule that constrains doubt into certainty of even probability of wrong? A man may come before a court charged with a crime. The jury trying him is instructed to give the accused the benefit of the doubt—to declare him innocent unless proved to be guilty; to presume his innocence up to the moment when his guilt is proved. Even human-made law requires this. Divine law certainly requires it, and yet human nature disobeys it.

The law says that a man charged with a crime must be presumed to be innocent until the reverse is proved, and yet ninety-nine men in a hundred presume he is guilty as soon as they hear the charge. They do not wait for the slightest evidence. They presume guilt from the charge. And thus a man is often acquitted by a jury of his peers who have heard the evidence; and yet looked on with suspicion as long as he lives by those who heard not one word of it, but simply remember him as a man who was charged with a crime.

But this habit of judging harshly does not confine itself to cases where a crime has been perpetuated, and the only question is to determine who perpetrated it. It presumes wrong where there is no evidence of wrong—presumes it even where there is no indication of it. It looks for selfish motives to account for a benevolent act. It seeks to weaken the power of a heroic deed by attributing sinister purposes to the man who performed it. It acknowledges no honesty; it conceives of no generosity; it admits no benevolence. It goes back of all good appearances in a search for the bad, and the worst of all is that it does not wait to find the bad. It takes it for granted, and if it does not proclaim it aloud it whispers it around, and a whisper can travel faster and further than a proclamation.

It seems impossible for the average man to admit that another ever does a thing simply because it is right. A man may stand up against popular opinion to his own hurt. Those around him lose sight of the heroism of such an act in looking for an ignoble motive. "Why does he do it? He loses friends by it. He suffers business or professional loss." "Ah, but he sees where he will gain. He has his plans laid. It will all come out, and you will see the baseness of his purpose." And thus men burrow in the ground like moles, searching for that which did not exist, when, if they would only use their eyes, they would see something that in its occurrence, alas, too infrequently, shows mankind in its grandest aspect, the dedance of public opinion for the sake of right. Often the motive sought unassuming beneath the surface is on the surface in plain view of those who have not a scale of suspicion over their eyes. It is just what it pretends to be. The consequences are endured by the performer because it is right.

is better to endure them than to do wrong. The man who was too wise to be taken in by benevolent pretense is taken in by something vastly worse—his own suspicious nature; his own evil mind.

He who refuses to concede good motives considers himself wise and pities the innocent dupe who is deceived by false pretenses. There are false pretenses, and there is counterfeit money, but man as well as money is often genuine. As well refuse all money because some is counterfeit as refuse to concede good motives because good motives are often assumed.

The suspicious man is an object of pity, whether he deserves pity or not. He punishes himself while he injures others. The world we live in is much as we make it. It has plenty of variety—we may take our choice. If we see the good we cultivate the good in our own natures. If we shut our eyes to the good and look only to the evil, we are hugging to our hearts serpents that will ke without ceasing. The suspicious man may prosper in the sense that men count prosperity. A beast of prey may keep always well fed, but a man is not meant to be a beast of prey. If he forgets his higher nature he may inflict much suffering on others, but he will himself be his own most wretched victim.

Who Will Represent Them.

According to several newspapers, John B. Stetson will be defended in the suits brought against him by Attorneys Beggs and Palmer of Orlando, Owen and Smith of Jacksonville, Frank Clark of Lake City, Stewart and Bly of DeLand. Attorney A. St. Clair-Abrams of Jacksonville will represent Dr. Forbes and Mrs. Mathes.

DeLand Junction Depot Completed.

We have been informed by Mayor Fish of the completion of the depot at DeLand Junction except the seats, which are fitted with temporary ones until the permanent and more comfortable seats arrive. He also says, from personal observation, that it is a neat little depot as there is on the Atlantic Coast Line between DeLand Junction and Washington, D. C. Too much praise cannot be given Superintendent J. J. Purdon for his prompt action in having this work done, while Mr. H. R. Omstead, foreman carpenters' gang, is due a fair share of credit in completing this little structure in such a satisfactory, workmanlike manner.

Good One on a Florida Sheriff.

A good joke is going the rounds on a Florida sheriff. He lives in a county situated somewhere between Jacksonville and Tampa. This is insufficient identification, because the gentleman will fight over the statement, and the Times-Union force cannot stop during the busy hours long enough to engage in personal encounters. Well, one day the sheriff started out to serve a writ on a handsome widow living a number of miles from the county site. He arrived at her house, and began in the formal fashion: "Madam, I have an attachment for you."

"My dear sir," she said, blushing, "your attachment is reciprocated."

"You don't understand me. You must proceed to court," said the sheriff.

"Well, I know 'tis powerful sudden, but you must do the courting yourself. Men, you know, must do the courting. They know how. Women must be shy and persuaded and coaxed and implored."

"Mrs. Johnsing, this is no time for fooling. The justice is waiting."

"The justice waiting! Well, then, I suppose I must go, but the thing is so sudden, and besides I'd rather have the parson to do it."

This sheriff dodges around the corner when he sees some of his old friends coming his way.—Times-Union.

Miners Get Raise of 10 Per Cent.

Washington, March 21.—The report of the strike commission made public today, dated March 18, and signed by all the members of the commission, covers eighty-seven pages of printed matter. The miners' general wages are increased 10 per cent. Disputes will be settled by arbitration, this to be effected through a board of conciliation, with an umpire as the final arbitrator.

No discrimination will be permitted between the miners or operators on account of membership or non-membership in the union. Violence or boycotting is deprecated, and a sliding scale of wages is provided for. A war will continue in force until March 31, 1904. The report is considered a great triumph for Mitchell.

The increase of wages dates from the resumption of work in the mines at close of strike in October last. The reduction in length of working days is from ten to nine hours, the pay to be by weight or lineal yard instead of by car for coal mined.

Miners are granted the privilege of employing check weighers at the collieries at their own expense.

Eight hours constitutes a day for the miners' engineers, instead of the present twelve hour shift.

Leave them.

A. D. 1903

Witness my own hand and seal this 27th day of April, 1903.

News Notes From University

The Stetson Juniors, a base ball team picked from the academy students, left this morning for Daytona, where they will play two games with the high school team of that place. They will return Saturday night after witnessing the last of the automobile races.

Wednesday morning at the close of the chapel exercises, the students from Chicago gathered together and, after giving their own yell, gave nine hurrahs for Dr. Forbes. The other students at once joined in and made the chapel ring with cheers in honor of the president.

Mrs. Spangler and Miss Pearl Spalding left on Thursday for a short visit to Daytona.

The residents in East Hall gave an "informal" Tuesday evening in honor of H. A. Evans and G. R. MacClyment, who left that evening on the midnight train for Chicago. Mr. Sturgeon very kindly placed his room at the disposal of the invited guests, but has been regretting it ever since.

Geo. A. DeCott, Paul Carter, B. A. Sturgeon and Emmett Wilson will leave in the morning for Daytona to see the ball game and automobile race.

The departure of the young ladies from Chicago has caused great sorrow in Stetson Hall, in fact some of the young men are so desperate that they have even threatened to study.

Mr. W. B. Fulghum is suffering from a severe cut on the wrist which he received from practicing "sliding bases."

Mrs. Brown left on Wednesday for a short visit to Jacksonville and St. Augustine.

There seems to be a mistaken idea about the city that a number of students are leaving college. We feel sure that they are judging from the number of trunks going through town but have failed to notice that the trunks were going toward the college and not from it. New students are arriving daily to take advantage of the special normal course offered in the spring term and have more than made up the loss caused by the students from the University of Chicago returning as they have always done, to take up their work in that institution.

Mr. E. D. Anthony of West Palm Beach has returned and entered college again.

A COPY OF THE KORAN.

How a Foreigner Must Go About Purchasing It in Stamboul.

In Stamboul there are several book stores the proprietors of which are either Persians, Arabians, Abyssinians or Turks. Not in the frequented streets are these stores, but in dark and narrow alleys. The books in them comprise various editions of the Koran, translated into all the languages of the orient; theological and historical treatises on the Koran in the Turkish, Persian and Arabic tongues, annals which clearly prove that all the sultans of the Ottoman dynasty were prodigies of genius and sanctity; marvelous fairy tales and stories of adventure, which are more or less fantastic and the sole object of which is to prove that no one should be considered honest, intelligent or happy unless he is a Turkish Mussulman, unless he venerates the sultan, unless he lives in Stamboul all his life without ever quitting it even for a day and unless he regards as utterly fabulous all that he hears about Europe.

A Mussulman is forbidden to sell a copy of the Koran, and therefore a foreigner who desires to purchase the sacred book must proceed as follows: Go into the bookstore, having on your face as pious an expression as possible, and say to the proprietor:

"I shall consider myself eternally indebted to you if you will present me with a copy of the Koran."

"As I am a devout believer," the proprietor will answer, "I think it my duty to assist any unbeliever who desires to instruct himself in our law. Moreover, you seem to be a serious man, and I am convinced that it is not vain curiosity which prompts you to obtain a copy of the Koran, but a sincere desire to study our religion. Therefore I am willing to make you a present of this copy, though I value it highly, for I paid a good price for it."

You will then put the book in your pocket, and a minute or two later the proprietor will say, "I shall consider myself eternally your debtor if you will make me a present of —," naming a certain sum. If you think the price too high, you may bargain with him, but you must take care not to make the slightest allusion to the copy of the Koran in your pocket, for in disposing of it the proprietor has clearly broken the law, and it would not be good policy for you to remind him of

The Minister's Bad Balk

1st. A lack of manliness in not attaching their names to a resolution adopted by four of their number requiring the resignation of the president of the University.

2d. By compromising their associates in the ministerial association, six of whom were absent. This they did by directing the secretary of the association to make the proper record—nothing going to show that it was not the act of the entire body, thus sending abroad through the press of the state a deception calculated to do harm where the facts are not known. It is said that a "lie will travel far while truth is putting on its boots."

It is the danger in this case, as so many papers have published the resolution and few of them will unmask the facts connected with it. But where and when known the resolution will prove a boomerang that will react damagingly upon its authors. Ministers most invariably make a mess of it when they descend to the base of partisan politics.

Who are the four who send broadcast the deception? Two Methodist ministers. One Disciple, a pastor of Judge Stewart, the attorney of Mr. Stetson. A Presbyterian minister who is a supply of his church some five or six months, when he will leave the state for Oklahoma territory, claiming that he will never return again. Sound it abroad that here is a lone Presbyterian minister way off in Oklahoma territory who spent a few brief months in DeLand; was most courteously treated—made the presentation prayer, "jealous for the success and prosperity" of this Baptist college in Florida, respectfully requests the removal of its chief executive, a man who has spent eighteen of the best years of his life in building up one of the grandest Universities of the south, recently confirmed in his position by an able board of trustees.

C. R. PATTERSON,
(A Baptist Minister for fifty years).
P. S.—Brethren, if you are so "jealous" for the moral purity of our youth, why is it that you sanction, by your silence, the circulation of a vile pamphlet in our community?
"Consistency, thou art a jewel."
C. R. P.

PORT ORANGE.

Special Correspondence.

Port Orange, March 23.—"An' shure" St. Patrick would "niver" curse cards and dancing from Port Orange if he knew how two gay and sprightly widows successfully celebrated his birthday here. As the 17th inst. was the night for the meeting of the euchre club, these two ladies determined to have a good time. As there are only about twenty-five members of the club they sent out fifty invitation. They hired musicians, provided a plentiful supply of refreshments served in the best style, with a bouquet of roses at each plate. After the progressive euchre was over the supper was partaken of. Then the dancing commenced and continued until after midnight. One of the gents made a speech, and all gave three cheers for the two ladies, Mrs. Noakes and Mrs. Winn, who had given them such a delightful entertainment. All the hotel guests were invited.

Capt. Alexander and his daughter, Miss Hattie, attended the euchre party, and when the music commenced the captain's eyes sparkled so that some of his friends expected him to get up and invite some young girl to waltz with him.

Mr. C. McDaniel is building a fine sail-boat, and his nephew is also building one.

Mr. C. Drew of Saratoga, N. Y. is boarding with Miss Fowler.

Roosevelt Lands His Candidates.

Washington, March 20.—The President today reappointed Dr. W. R. Crum, colored, collector of customs at Charleston, S. C., and William M. Byrne United States District Attorney for Delaware. Both of these nominations failed of confirmation at the recent session of the senate.

TO CURE A COULD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The Stetson Girl Waltzes now on sale at book store at showers.

New York Press use, Sh who cross no bridges till they (iss Fr to them usually get dizzy when will do.

Don't be by wh, the other fellow tells Beef and Mur. Beef in the state. Mat. Bros. ek,

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Land sold for Taxes redeemed.

J. R. Wetherell
Abstract Office, between Post Office and Bank.

PLAYING WITH FIRE

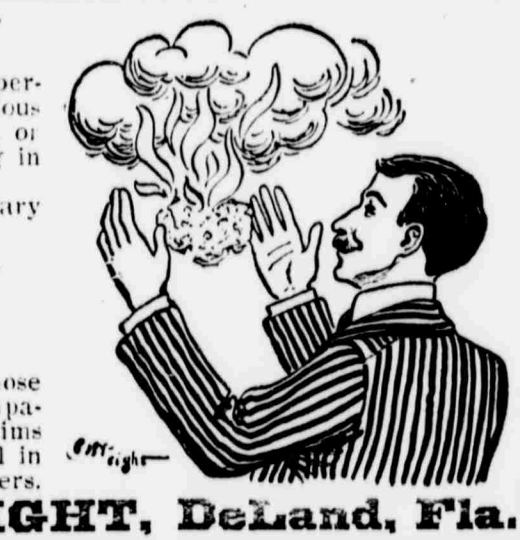
Endangers both the home and person. One may meet with a serious accident while escaping from, or attempting to save something in a burning house.

Why not be safe from pecuniary loss in either case? Carry

FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

and the loss will fall upon those best able to pay it. The Companies we represent settle all claims promptly and are very liberal in their treatment of policy holders.

SILAS B. WRIGHT, DeLand, Fla.



"Shoe the Old Horse, Shoe the Bay Mare"

Shoe anything in the shape of a horse that you want shod.

BERRY & KENT,

NEW SHOP. OP. COURT HOUSE.

EMORY COLLEGE

1836 — OXFORD, GEORGIA. — 1903

OXFORD is situated on a high ridge in the healthiest section of Middle Georgia, where there are no local causes to breed sickness. The College will continue to make every effort now, as in the past, to send forth young men well furnished in physical strength, in mental training, and in zealous Christian character.

Courses leading to the three degrees—A.B., Ph.D., and S.B.—are designed to lay broad foundations for any walk in life. After the Sophomore year, opportunity is given for election of studies in the direction of the student's special aptitudes.

The Central Dining Hall will offer good food at actual cost, not to exceed eight dollars per month. Furnished rooms are let at one dollar per month for each lodger. This system is under the immediate supervision of a member of the faculty, who is assisted by a competent and experienced matron.

All necessary expenses for the college year may be brought within \$175.00.

FALL TERM OPENS SEPTEMBER 17, 1902

For catalogue and other information, address

James E. Dickey, President,
OXFORD, GEORGIA.